

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Claim Listing**

1. (withdrawn)A composition for use in an oil chamber of a tool, comprising:  
a hydraulic oil; and,  
a surfactant, wherein the surfactant is present at an amount sufficient to form micelles in the hydraulic oil.
2. (withdrawn)The composition of claim 1, further comprising an amphiphilic copolymer.
3. (withdrawn)The composition of claim 1, wherein the surfactant comprises at least 1% by volume of the composition.
4. (withdrawn)The composition of claim 1, wherein the surfactant comprises at least 10% by volume of the composition.
5. (withdrawn)The composition of claim 1, wherein the surfactant is a non-ionic surfactant.
6. (withdrawn)The composition of claim 5, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is one selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylenated alkylphenols, polyoxyethylenated alcohols, polyoxyethylenated polyoxypropylene glycols, polyoxyethylenated mercaptans, and long chain carboxylic acid esters.
7. (withdrawn)The composition of claim 1, wherein the surfactant is an ionic surfactant.
8. (withdrawn)The composition of claim 7, wherein the ionic surfactant is one selected from the group consisting of sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate (AOT),

didodecyldimethylammonium bromide (DDAB), dodecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide (DTAB), and sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS).

9. (currently amended)A tool, comprising:
  - a hydraulic chamber; and,
  - a hydraulic fluid enclosed in the hydraulic chamber, wherein the hydraulic fluid comprises a hydraulic oil and a surfactant, wherein the surfactant is present at an amount sufficient to form micelles in the hydraulic oil and prevent the hydraulic fluid from forming an electrically conductive path.
10. (original)The tool of claim 9, wherein the hydraulic fluid further comprising an amphiphilic copolymer.
11. (original)The tool of claim 9, wherein the tool is a downhole tool.
12. (currently amended)The tool of claim 9, wherein the downhole tool is one selected from the group consisting of a formation fluid tester, a downhole logging tool, a downhole sensor, a downhole tractor, an offshore seismic sensor, a submerged monitor and sensor system.
13. (currently amended)A method for protecting a tool, comprising:
  - providing a hydraulic fluid composition comprising a hydraulic oil and a surfactant capable of forming micelles in the hydraulic oil, wherein the surfactant prevents the hydraulic fluid from forming an electrically conductive path; and,
  - filling a hydraulic chamber in the tool with the hydraulic fluid composition.
14. (original)The method of claim 13, wherein the tool is a downhole tool.
15. (original)The method of claim 14, wherein the downhole tool is one selected from the

- group consisting of a formation fluid tester, a downhole tractor, a downhole logging tool, and a downhole sensor.
16. (new)The tool of claim 9, wherein the surfactant comprises at least 1% by volume of the composition.
17. (new)The tool of claim 16, wherein the surfactant comprises at least 10% by volume of the composition.
18. (new)The tool of claim 9, wherein the surfactant is a non-ionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylenated alkylphenols, polyoxyethylenated alcohols, polyoxyethylenated polyoxypropylene glycols, polyoxyethylenated mercaptans, and long chain carboxylic acid esters.
19. (new)The tool of claim 9, wherein the surfactant is an ionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate (AOT), didodecyldimethylammonium bromide (DDAB), dodecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide (DTAB), and sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS).
20. (new) The tool of claim 9, wherein the surfactant further prevents electrical shorting of the tool.
21. (new)The method of claim 13, wherein the surfactant comprises at least 1% by volume of the composition.
22. (new)The method of claim 20, wherein the surfactant comprises at least 10% by volume of the composition.
23. (new)The method of claim 13, wherein the surfactant is a non-ionic surfactant selected

from the group consisting of polyoxyethylenated alkylphenols, polyoxyethylenated alcohols, polyoxyethylenated polyoxypropylene glycols, polyoxyethylenated mercaptans, and long chain carboxylic acid esters.

24. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the surfactant is an ionic surfactant selected from the group consisting of sodium bis(2-ethylhexyl) sulfosuccinate (AOT), didodecyldimethylammonium bromide (DDAB), dodecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide (DTAB), and sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS).
25. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the surfactant further prevents electrical shorting of the tool.